

Classifying Jobs Listings as Real or Fake Using Semi-Supervised Machine Learning

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Motivation



FAKE

36% of job listings are fake
according to Forbes



REAL



Utilize Big data and ML to
detect fake job listings

Data Process

LinkedIn
1.3M Companies

indeed
16K Scraped
Job Listings

kaggle
18K Labeled Job
Listings
5% Fraud

Gemini
Filling Missing
Values



Fair Field Inn > Fairfield Inn



Feature
Engineering

5 Word Count features
12 Big Data features

Clustering

Employees-to-
Average Ratio

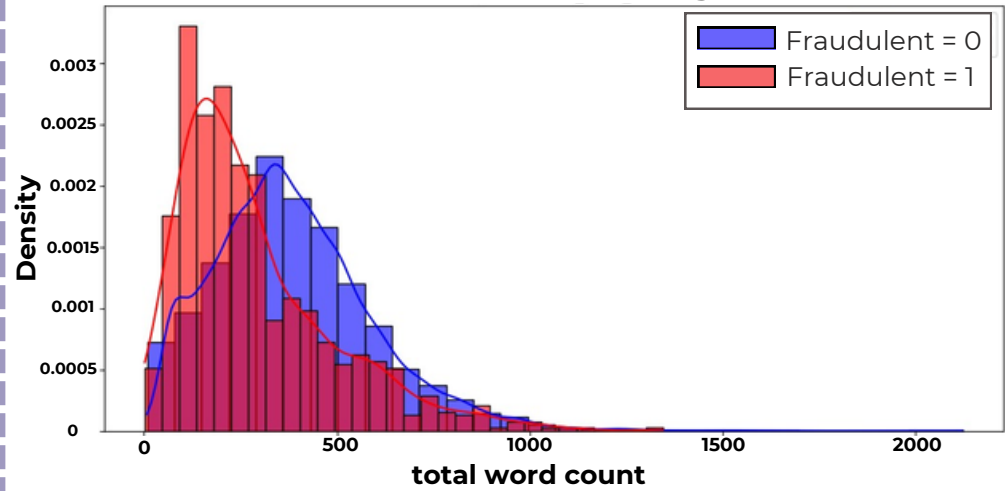
About Similarity

Text to
Embedding

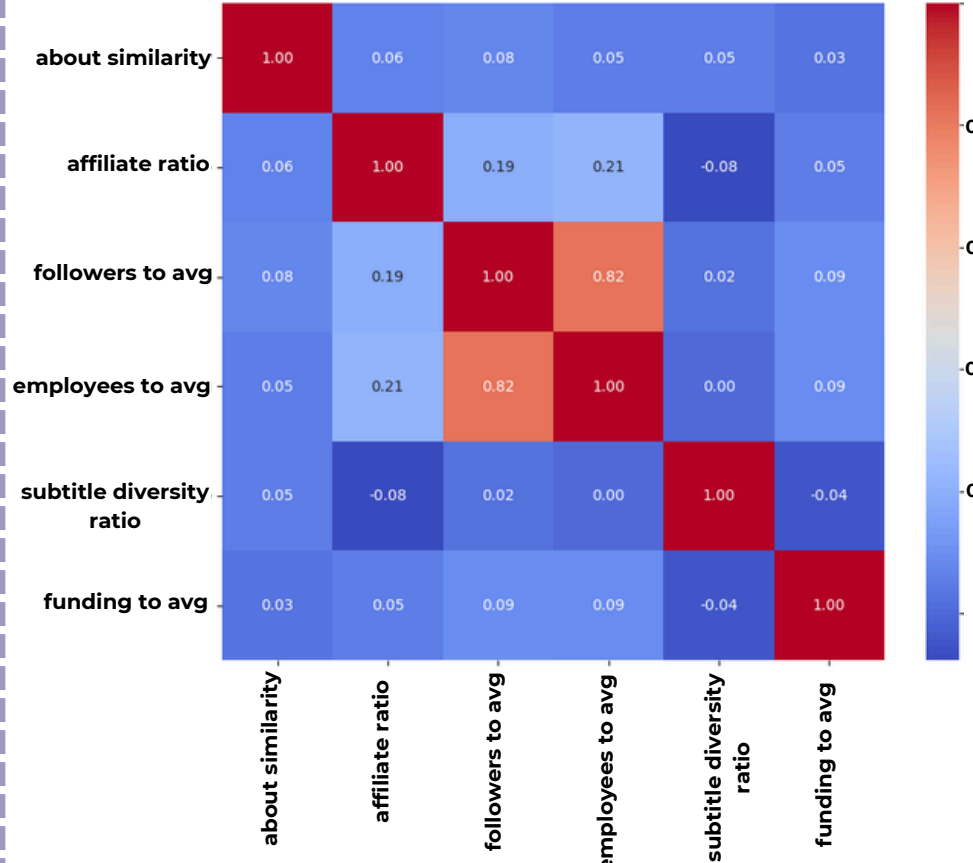
SentenceTransformer
('all-MiniLM-L6-v2')

Data Analysis

Word Count Histogram



Correlation Matrix Big Data Features



UI



Streamlit

Upon selecting a job listing, users can view information about the job, along with Method 4's model's prediction of whether the job is fraudulent or legitimate.

Conclusions

Big Data feature engineering and semi-supervised learning improve job fraud classification, improving transparency in real-world scenarios.

Modeling

Training

kaggle

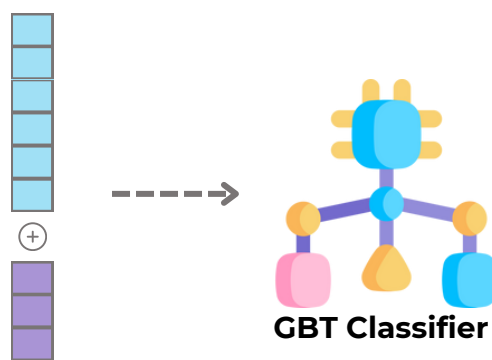


Model	F1	Balanced Accuracy
Random forest	0.52	0.67
GBT Classifier	0.6	0.76
Logistic Regression	0.26	0.57
FF Network	0	0.5

Apply High-Confidence Pseudo-labeling to Scraped Data

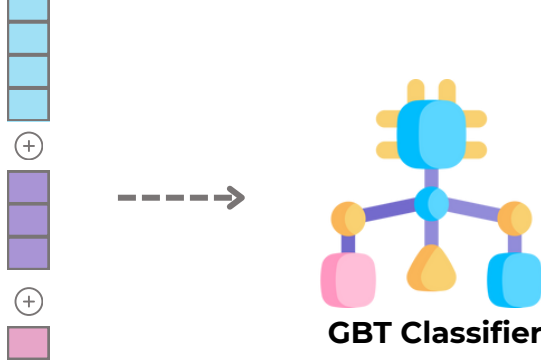
Text Embedding - dim = 384
PCA(Text Embedding) - dim = 50
Word Count Features - dim 5
Big Data Features - dim = 12

Method 1:



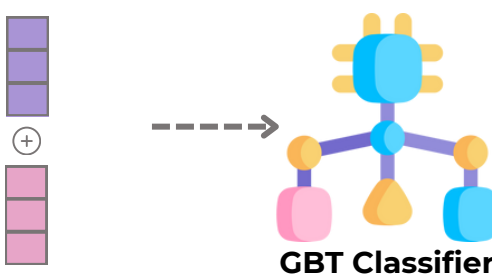
Balanced Accuracy: 0.61

Method 2:



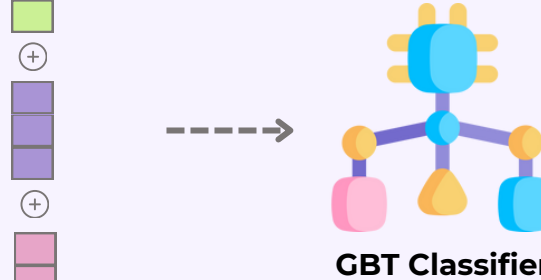
Balanced Accuracy: 0.61

Method 3:



Balanced Accuracy: 0.48

Method 4:



Balanced Accuracy: 0.69